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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/919,518	07/31/2001	Ernest E. Woodward	884.486US1	3616		
21186	7590 02/17/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH			PYZOCHA,	PYZOCHA, MICHAEL J		
1600 TCF TO 121 SOUTH	OWER EIGHT STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			2137			
				DATE MAILED: 02/17/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/919,518	WOODWARD, E	WOODWARD, ERNEST E.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Michael Pyzocha	2137				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication aport. Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exte afte - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICA	ATION. It is be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 023	Sentember 2005					
		is action is non-final.					
· —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
٠,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4) 🔀	□⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 15-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
-,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) 🗀	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	Claim(s) 1-13 and 15-23 is/are rejected.						
	•						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement					
	ion Papers	or order roquiromonia					
	•						
	The specification is objected to by the Examin		a = ·				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
' '/	The bath of declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached t	Office Action of form P	10-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)			•			
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sur					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PT	·O-152)			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		0-102)			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-13 and 15-23 are pending.

2. Amendment filed 09/02/2005 with a request for continued examination has been received and considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 4, 6-9, and 15 are rejected under 35

 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiser et al (US 6385596), in view of Hardjono (US 6182214), further in view of Johnston (US 6373946), further in view of Arnold (US 6175924) and further in view of Nakagawa (US 20020016775).

As per claim 1, Wiser et al discloses a method of controlling content usage in a communication device using a decryption key, the method comprises: providing the communication device a first key in response to a request for content; and verifying credit of a user of the personal

communication device; providing the personal communication device a key when the credit is confirmed; for use in decrypting content (see column 4 lines 13-67).

Wiser et al fails to disclose the decryption key being broken into key-shares one of which is pre-stored on the device.

However Hardjono teaches the use of key-shares and prestoring one on a device (see column 3 lines 33-42).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to distribute one of Hardjono's key-shares to each of the servers and users of Wiser et al to be delivered to the use upon request and confirmation of credit.

Motivation to do so would have been to set up a threshold cryptography system (see Hardjono column 3 lines 29-42).

The modified Wiser et al and Hardjono system fails to disclose the communications device is wireless.

However, Johnston teaches such wireless devices (see abstract).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the modified Wiser et al and Hardjono system's communications device to be wireless.

Motivation to do so would have been to communicate using satellite mobile telecommunications (see Johnston abstract).

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The modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, and Johnston system fails to disclose the device having two processors and purging a key share when usage exceeds a measurement.

However, Arnold teaches a device with two processors and an authentication code (see figures 1 and 3); and Nakagawa teaches monitoring usage of content (see paragraphs 36-41).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, and Johnston system to have two processors and monitor usage.

Motivation to do so would have been to protect secure memory (see Arnold column 2 lines 15-36) and to protect copyrights (see Nakagawa paragraph 11).

As per claim 7, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses a key-share prestored on a SIM combined to create a decryption key (see

Johnston column 9 lines 14-21).

As per claim 8, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the verifying

credit of the user and the providing the second of the keyshares to the personal communication device are performed by a

finance server in communication with the personal communication device (see Wiser et al column 4 lines 13-67 and figure 1).

As per claim 9, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses generating the key-shares from the decryption key using a key-splitting technique (see Hardjono column 3 lines 29-42).

As per claim 15, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses pre-storing the key-share before a request is sent (see Hardjono column 3 lines 29-42).

As per claim 4, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses receiving the

content from a content server in a security server; encrypting

the content in the security server with the encryption key and

providing the encrypted content from the security server to the

personal communication device over a wireless communication link

(see Wiser et al column 4 lines 13-67).

As per claim 6, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the providing the

first of the key-shares is performed by a security server in

response to either the receipt of content at the security server

or the encryption of the content by the security server in

communication with the personal communication device (see Wiser et al column 4 lines 13-67).

As per claim 2, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,
Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses monitoring usage
of the content with a security processor of the personal
communications device; and purging a key-share when the usage
exceeds a service limit indicated by the measurement parameters
or when the authentication code fails to authenticate (see
Nakagawa paragraphs 36-41).

As per claim 3, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses receiving the

request for content from the wireless communication device, the

request identifying the content and the measurement parameters

for the content encrypting the content where the key-share is

pre-stored in the communications device (see Wiser et al column

4 lines 13-67 as applied above).

As per claim 10, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the content

comprises either video content or music content (see Wiser et al

column 4 lines 13-67).

As per claim 11, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses generating a set

of measuring parameters comprising at least one of a date-limit,

a run-time limit, and an iteration limit, and wherein the personal communication device monitors usage of the content with respect to the measurement parameters and purges at least one of the key-shares when the usage exceeds one of the measurement parameters of the set (see Nakagawa paragraphs 36-41).

As per claim 12, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses a content server

defining the set of measurement parameters based on preferences

of a content provider (see Nakagawa paragraphs 36-41).

As per claim 13, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the date-limit

defines an end calendar date for playing the content, the nm
time limit defines a maximum amount of time for playing portions

of the content, and the iteration limit defines a maximum number

of times for playing the content or portions thereof (see

Nakagawa paragraphs 36-41).

As per claims 16 and 21, the modified Wiser et al,
Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses a
security processor portion to combine a plurality of key-shares
and decrypt content for the processing system, the security
processor portion including a monitor for usage of the content
constructed and arranged to purge at least one of the key-shares
when the usage exceeds a measurement parameter; and a

communications processor portion to receive decrypted content from the security processor portion and providing decrypted content for playing on the wireless communication device having a third key-share pre-stored and receiving the first and second key-shares (see Wiser et al as applied above).

As per claims 17 and 22, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the security processor of the personal communication device purges at least one of the key-shares when usage of the content exceeds a service limit indicated by the measurement parameters (see Nakagawa paragraphs 36-41).

As per claim 18, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses a key-share prestored on a SIM combined to create a decryption key (see

Johnston column 9 lines 14-21).

As per claim 19, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,
Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses generating a set
of measuring parameters comprising at least one of a date-limit,
a run-time limit, and an iteration limit (see Nakagawa
paragraphs 36-41).

As per claim 20, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses an applications

processor portion to process applications running on the

personal communication device, and wherein the security processor portion, communications processor portion and applications processor portion are part of a processor area and fabricated on an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) (see Arnold figure 1).

As per claim 23, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system discloses the verifying

credit of the user and the providing the second of the keyshares to the personal communication device are performed by a

finance server in communication with the personal communication

device (see Wiser et al column 4 lines 13-67).

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Howard et al (US 20020069365).

As per claim 5, the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono,

Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system fails to disclose the

security server and content server being separate entities.

However, Howard et al teaches a security and content server being separate (see paragraph 68).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the security and

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content servers of the modified Wiser et al, Hardjono, Johnston, Arnold and Nakagawa system to be separate as in Howard et al.

Motivation to do so would be to allow them to be owned by separate people (see Howard et al paragraph 68).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kuriya et al (US 20010056404) teaches monitoring usage of content; Mori (US 5103392) teaches a content distribution and monitoring system; Yoshida et al (US 6075862) teaches content distribution and monitoring; and Ginter et al (6253193) teaches content distribution with usage protection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Pyzocha whose telephone number is (571) 272-3875. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm first Fridays of the bi-week off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJP

EMMANUEL L. MOISE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER